

Name: _____

Math 10F&PC Honours

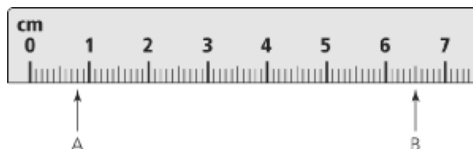
Date: _____

Chapter 1 Measurement**1.1 Imperial Measures of Length****Chapter 1 Prerequisite Skills**

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) There are $100 = 10^2$ centimeters in 1 m.b) There are $1000 = 10^3$ millimeters in 1 m.c) There are $3500 = 3.5 \times 10^3$ millimeters in 3.5 m.d) There are $100000 = 10^5$ centimeters in 1 km.

2. The diagram shows an SI ruler.



a) What is the length measured at A?

0.8 cm or 8 mmb) What is the distance from A to B? $B - A = 3.5 - 0.8$ $B - A = 3.5 - 0.8 = 2.7$ cm

c) What is the smallest unit you can read on this ruler?

mm

3. Mark the position of each letter on the ruler.



a) L = 1.7 cm

b) M = 2.5 cm

c) N = 32.5 mm

d) P = 55 mm

In Canada we use a system of measurement called the SI (international) system. Some examples of units of measure in the metric system are:

However, many manufacturing sectors and businesses still use the Imperial System of measurement. Some examples of units of measure in the imperial system are:

Imperial Unit	Abbreviation	Referent	Relationship between units
Inch	in.	Thumb length	
	$3 \text{ in} = 3''$		
Foot	ft.	Foot length	1 ft. = 12 in.
	$3 \text{ ft} = 3'$		
Yard	yd.	0.5 Arm Span	1 yd. = 3 ft. Or 1 yd. = 36 in.
Mile	mi.	Distance walked in 20 minutes	1 mi. = 1760 yd. Or 1 mi. = 5280 ft.

Example 1: (a) Convert 5 yd. to:

(i) Feet

$$5 \text{ yd} \times \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} = \boxed{15 \text{ ft}}$$

(ii) Inch

$$5 \text{ yd} \times \frac{36 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ yd}} = \boxed{180 \text{ in}}$$

(b) Convert 51 in to:

(i) Feet and Inches

(ii) Yards, Feet, and Inches

$$51 \text{ in} = 4 \text{ ft } 3 \text{ in} \quad 1 \text{ yd} = 3 \text{ ft} \\ = 1 \text{ yd}, 1 \text{ ft}, 3 \text{ in}$$

✓ Convert: (i) 100 in to yd

$$1 \text{ yd} = 36 \text{ in} \quad 100 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ yd}}{36 \text{ in}} \\ = \{ 2 \text{ yd}, 2 \text{ ft}, 4 \text{ in} \}$$

(ii) 2.5 mi to in

$$2.5 \text{ mi} = 2.5 \text{ mi} \times \frac{1760 \text{ yd}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{36 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ yd}} \\ = \{ 158400 \text{ in} \}$$

Example 2: Anne is framing a picture. The perimeter of the framed picture will be 136 in.

(a) What will be the perimeter of the framed picture in feet and inches?

Convert 136 in to ft · in

$$\text{work } 136 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 11.3 \\ \{ 11 \text{ ft} - 4 \text{ in} \}$$

(b) The framing material is sold by the foot. It costs \$1.89/ft. What will be the cost of material before taxes?

$$\text{Cost} = 12 \text{ ft} \times \$1.89/\text{ft} \\ = \$22.68$$

Example 3: Nancy has 7 yd. of material. She wants to make curtains that are 18 in. wide.

How many curtains can Nancy make?

$$\text{Convert } 7 \text{ yd to in} \quad 7 \text{ yd} \times \frac{36 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ yd}} = 252 \text{ in} \\ \therefore \# \text{ of curtains} = \frac{252 \text{ in}}{18 \text{ in}} = \{ 14 \text{ curtains} \}$$

Example 4: A map of British Columbia has a scale of 1:1 723 000. The distance on the map between Prince

George and Cache Creek is $8\frac{11}{16}$ in. What is this distance to the nearest mile? yd & in

scale 1 : 1 723 000

$$\text{actual d in in} = 8\frac{11}{16} \times 1\,723\,000 \\ = 14\,985\,62.5 \text{ in}$$

$$\{ 236 \text{ Mi} \cdot 433 \text{ yd} \cdot 1 \text{ ft} \cdot 25 \text{ in} \}$$

$$1 \text{ mi} = 63360 \text{ in} \quad 14\,985\,62.5 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{63360 \text{ in}} = 236.2462516$$

$$0.2462516 \text{ mi} \times \frac{1760 \text{ yd}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 433.4027 \text{ yd} \quad 236 \text{ mi} \cdot 440 \text{ yd} \\ 0.4027 \text{ yd} \times \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} = 1.2081 \text{ ft}$$

Theorem (Perfect Squares Identity) For all real numbers a, b , there hold the identities

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \quad \text{and} \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2.$$

Theorem (Difference and Sum of Cubes) For all real numbers a, b , there holds the identity

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \quad \text{and} \quad a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2).$$

Challenging question: The sum of two numbers is 7 and their product is 3. Find the sum of their squares and the sum of their cubes.

Assignment: page 11 Q. #3, 6–9, 11–14, 16–18